STATE OF MAINE KENNEBEC, ss

SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL ACTION DOCKET NO. AP-24-01

DONALD J. TRUMP

Petitioner,

٧.

SHENNA BELLOWS, in her official Capacity as Secretary of State, State of Maine

Respondent.

**INTERVENTION BY** 

Michael G. Bindner (Amicus Curie Pursuant to M.R. 24)

#### INTRODUCTION

This petition to intervene is filed Pursuant to Rule 24. INTERVENTION on behalf of the Petitioner to advise the Court of additional constitutional provisions not included in either Petitioner's filing or the action of the Respondent removing said petitioner from the primary ballot in the State of Maine, in part, AND on behalf of the respondent as to the applicability of Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the President of the United States. In short, the text of the Twentieth Amendment provides a solution to this matter which requires that petitioner be granted ballot access in all jurisdictions but is not entitled to serve until his disqualification under the Fourteenth Amendment is removed pursuant to Section 3 of this Amendment.

# **GROUNDS TO INTERVENE**

Amicus interest is to provide constitutional arguments to the Court which go beyond the public narrative of the parties and other intervenors. Intervention on behalf of the Respondent is to build the record for later review by the Supreme Court, which does not accept Amici submitted pro se. This Intervention is also applicable to Colorado Republican State Central Committee v. Norma Anderson, et al (Supreme Court Docket 23SA300).

# THE TWENTIETH AMENDMENT

SECTION 3. If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice President elect shall become President. If a President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice President elect shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected, and such person shall act accordingly until a President or Vice President shall have qualified.

# APPLICABILITY TO BALLOT ACCESS

A plain reading of the text anticipates that a president who is not qualified to serve
may be elected President by the Electoral College. Because such election
traditionally depends on nomination by the President's party, ballot access must be
provided in Maine's Republican Primary.

# NONAPPLICABILITY OF THE POLITICAL QUESTION DOCTRINE

2. This matter cannot be considered a political question, as claimed by the Petitioner in paragraph 21 a. of his complaint. If it were such a question, the Congress could simply ignore the disqualification of a President-Elect if it so desired, for example, if both Chambers were controlled by the President-Elect's political party. It defies common sense to, on the one hand, require a vote of two-thirds of each Chamber to remove the disqualification to serve under Section 3 of the 14th Amendment, and on the other, allow simple majorities of both Chambers to ignore such disqualification.

# APPLICABILITY TO THE PETITIONER

- 3. The Petitioner cannot be considered immune from the text of the Fourteenth Amendment as claimed by the Petitioner in paragraphs 21 d. and 21 e of his complaint. The plain language of the Twentieth Amendment clearly implies that a President-Elect can be held not qualified to serve and that this qualification can be overcome. It strains credulity to conclude that the Amendment applies to any other disqualification than the one specified in Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment.
- 4. The House Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol released their final report on December 22, 2022. House Report 117-663. It's findings depend on Petitioner's conduct in the planning of the events of January 6, 2021, rather than his speech at the rally before the event, as claimed by the Petitioner in paragraph 21 g. of his complaint. See especially paragraph 6.13 of the narrative report which relates the role of the White House an the Petitioner's family in this affair.

### **JURISDICTION**

5. This Court's jurisdiction does not include the power to force the Congress to consider disqualification as part of the counting of Elector votes. This power can only be exercised by the Supreme Court of the United States as part of the inevitable appeal of this case after consideration by the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Maine.

#### **RIPENESS**

6. Upon appeal to the United States Supreme Court, this issue is ripe, both because the Petitioner's participation in the Insurrection is an existing disqualification and because consideration of the issue of the Fourteenth and Twentieth Amendments

has a profound effect on the 2024 election, as well as Petitioner's decisions on his pending criminal charges.

Intervenor therefore advises the Court that the action of the Respondent must be reversed and that this Court may not settle the question of how Congress must be required to take official notice of the disqualification of the Petitioner for holding federal office pursuant to Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Respectfully submitted this 3rd day of January 2024,

Michael G. Bindner

Pro Se

14448 Parkvale Road, #6

Rockville, Maryland 20853

240-810-9268

mbindner@umd.edu

#### Certificate of Service

I certify that on this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of January 2024, the foregoing was served via First Class Mail, and a courtesy copy via email on all parties and their counsel of record.

Bruce W. Hepler, LLC c/o Bruce W. Hepler & Benjamin E. Hartwell
75 Pearl Street, Ste 201
Portland, ME 04101
Brucehepler1@gmail.com
Ben.hartwell.law@gmail.com

Kimberley Rosen, Thomas Saviello and Ethen Strimling c/o Benjamin Gaines, Esq. PO Box 1023 Brunswick ME 04011 ben@gains-law.com

Gessler Blue LLC c/o Scott E. Gessler 7350 E. Progress Place, Ste 100 Greenwood Village, CO 80111 sgessler@gesslerblue.com

Clayton Henson 7341 Patch Court Canal Winchester, OH 43110 Clayton.henson@djtfp24.com

Dhillon Law Group, Inc. c/o Gary M. Lawkowski 2121 Eisenhower Avenue, Ste 608 Alexandria, VA 22314 glawkowski@dhillonlaw.com

Paul Gordon 16 Taylor Street Portland, ME 04102 PaulGordonMaine@gmail.com

Office of the Secretary
Attn: Shenna Bellows, Secretary of State
148 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0148
sos.office@main.gov

Demi Kouzounas 361 Seaside Ave. Saco, ME 04072 demiforme@gmail.com

Office of the Maine Attorney General Attn: Jason Anton, Assistant Attorney General 6 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 Jason.anton@maine.gov

Mary Anne Royal 141 Lebanon Road Winterport, ME 04496 Kayakmomma3@gmail.com

I certify that on this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of January 2024, the foregoing was served via First Class Mail, and a courtesy copy via email the Intervenors and their counsel of record.

Michael Soboleski 11 Snowy Ridge Road Philips, ME 04966 Michael.soboleski@legislature.maine.gov

Professor Mark A. Graber c/o Jeffrey Neil Young, Esq. Solidarity Law, PLLC 9 Longmeadow Road Cumberland Foreside, ME 04110 STATE OF MAINE KENNEBEC, ss

SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL ACTION DOCKET NO. AP-24-01

DONALD J. TRUMP

Petitioner,

v.

AMICUS BRIEF BY Michael G. Bindner

SHENNA BELLOWS, in her official Capacity as Secretary of State of Maine Respondent.

# INTRODUCTION

This brief is filed, Amicus Curie in support of the Petitioner to advise the Court of additional constitutional provisions not included in either Petitioner's filing. In short, the text of the Twentieth Amendment provides a solution to this matter which requires that petitioner be granted ballot access in all jurisdictions but is not entitled to serve until his disqualification under the Fourteenth Amendment is removed pursuant to Section 3 of this Amendment.

# THE TWENTIETH AMENDMENT

SECTION 3. If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice President elect shall become President. If a President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice President elect shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected, and such person shall act accordingly until a President or Vice President shall have qualified.

# APPLICABILITY TO BALLOT ACCESS

A plain reading of the text anticipates that a president who is not qualified to serve
may be elected President by the Electoral College. Because such election
traditionally depends on nomination by the President's party, ballot access must be
provided in Maine's Republican Primary.

# APPLICABILITY TO THE PETITIONER

2. The Petitioner cannot be considered immune from the text of the Fourteenth Amendment as claimed by the Petitioner in paragraphs 21 d. and 21 e of his complaint. The plain language of the Twentieth Amendment clearly implies that a President-Elect can be held not qualified to serve and that this qualification can be overcome. It strains credulity to conclude that the Amendment applies to any other disqualification than the one specified in Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment.

# **JURISDICTION**

3. This Court's jurisdiction does not include the power to force the Congress to consider disqualification under Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment as part of the counting of Electoral votes. This power can only be exercised by the Supreme Court of the United States as part of the inevitable appeal of this case after consideration by the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Maine.

Intervenor therefore advises the Court that the action of the Respondent must be reversed and that this Court may not settle the question of how Congress must be required to take official notice of the disqualification of the Petitioner for holding federal office pursuant to Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Respectfully submitted this 8th day of January 2024,

Michael Bindner

Michael G. Bindner
Pro Se
14448 Parkvale Road, #6
Rockville, Maryland 20853
240-810-9268
mbindner@umd.edu

# **Certificate of Service**

I certify that on this 8th day of January 2024, the foregoing was served via First Class Mail, and a courtesy copy via email on all parties and their counsel of record.

Bruce W. Hepler, LLC c/o Bruce W. Hepler & Benjamin E. Hartwell
75 Pearl Street, Ste 201
Portland, ME 04101
Brucehepler1@gmail.com
Ben.hartwell.law@gmail.com

Gessler Blue LLC c/o Scott E. Gessler 7350 E. Progress Place, Ste 100 Greenwood Village, CO 80111 sgessler@gesslerblue.com

Dhillon Law Group, Inc. c/o Gary M. Lawkowski 2121 Eisenhower Avenue, Ste 608 Alexandria, VA 22314 glawkowski@dhillonlaw.com Office of the Secretary
Attn: Shenna Bellows, Secretary of State
148 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0148
sos.office@mainggov

Office of the Maine Attorney General Attn: Jason Anton, Assistant Attorney General 6 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 Jason.anton@maine.gov

Kimberley Rosen, Thomas Saviello and Ethen Strimling c/o Benjamin Gaines, Esq. PO Box 1023
Brunswick ME 04011
ben@gains-law.com

I certify that on this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of January 2024, the foregoing was served via First Class Mail, and a courtesy copy via email the Intervenors and their counsel of record.

Michael Soboleski
11 Snowy Ridge Road
Philips, ME 04966
Michael soboleski@legislature.maine.gov

Professor Mark A. Graber c/o Jeffrey Neil Young, Esq. Solidarity Law, PLLC 9 Longmeadow Road Cumberland Foreside, ME 04110 Counsel for Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington 1331 F Street, NW, Ste 900 Washington, DC 20004 jmaier@citizensforethics.org

c/o Amy Dieterich, Esq. Skelton, Tantor & Abbott 500 Canal Street Lewiston, ME 04240

adietrich@sta-law.com

Michael G. Bindner

Pro se

14448 Parkvale Road, #6 Rockville, Maryland 20853 240-810-9268

inbindner:a/nund.edu